Amendments to the Claims

The claims have not been amended in this response, but are set forth below for the convenience of the Examiner:

1. (Original) A method for managing a dynamic file system, comprising the step of:

embedding one or more static data objects in the dynamic file system which are excluded from actions performed dynamically on the file system.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 comprising the step of:

defining an embedded static object by a memory address and a fixed size.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 comprising the steps of:

creating an embedded static data object by specifying a predetermined storage size;

scanning memory for an available storage area large enough in size for receiving the static data object; and

allocating the storage area for the static object.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 comprising the steps of:

creating an embedded static data object by specifying a storage area having a predetermined memory address and a predetermined storage size;

allocating the storage area if it is not being used; and

if the area is already in use, moving data using the area to a different memory location and allocating the area thereafter.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 used for managing a file system on a chipcard.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5 comprising the step of accessing a static object in a pre-boot phase of a host system connected to the chipcard.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 comprising the step of storing security-relevant data in a static object .

8. (Original) A chipcard comprising a dynamic file system managed by the method of claim 1.

9. (Original) A computer operating system program for execution in a data processing system comprising computer program code portions for performing respective steps of the method of claim 1 when the code portions are executed on the data processing system.

10. (Original) A computer program product stored on a computer usable medium comprising computer readable program means for causing a computer to perform the method of claim 1 when the program product is executed on the computer.